

DOE Office of Science User Statistics Update

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Outline

User Statistics

- Review of FY13-14 institution level statistics
- FY2015 project level statistics (NOW LIVE!)

Lessons Learned

- Issues in Data Curation
- Information Standards
- Business Intelligence and Data Platforms

Outlook ahead and key takeaways

FY2013 and FY2014 User Statistics

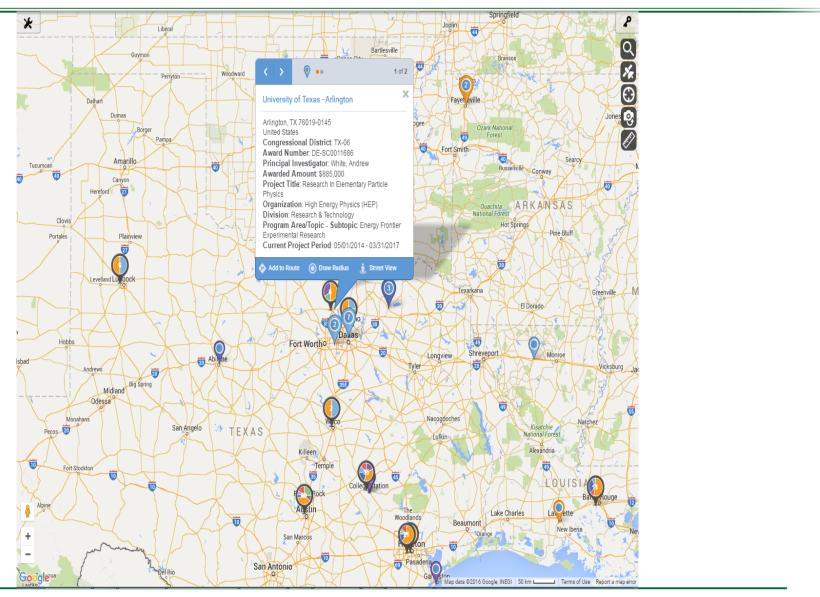
- Initiative worked through the SC User Facilities
 Working Group and engagement with the SC User Facilities over two years.
 - Defined user: Onsite/Remote/Data
 - Articulated user statistics collection practices
- For these two years, user data was aggregated by institution.



User Statistics Map



Interactive Grants Map





Feedback

- Internal
- External
 - Publications
 - Energy Sciences Coalit
 - National Lab ScienceDay on the Hill



Starting from the left, SLAC director Chi Chang Kao, Representative Randy Hultgren (R-IL), Senator Mark Warner (D-VA), Senator James Risch (R-ID), Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz, Representative Bill Foster (D-IL) explore the interactive user statistics map demonstrated by Chris Smith (far right) at National Lab Science Day on the Hill. (Credit:



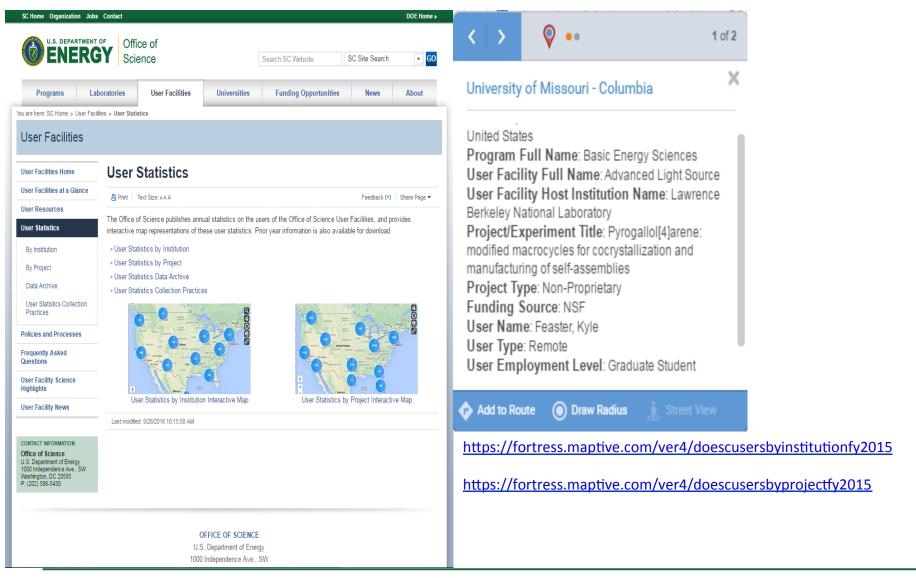


User Statistics: Project Level

• FY13/14 vs. FY15?

- Project Title
- User Name
- Funding Source
- Employment Level (categories borrowed from BES survey)
- User Type (On-Site vs. Remote)

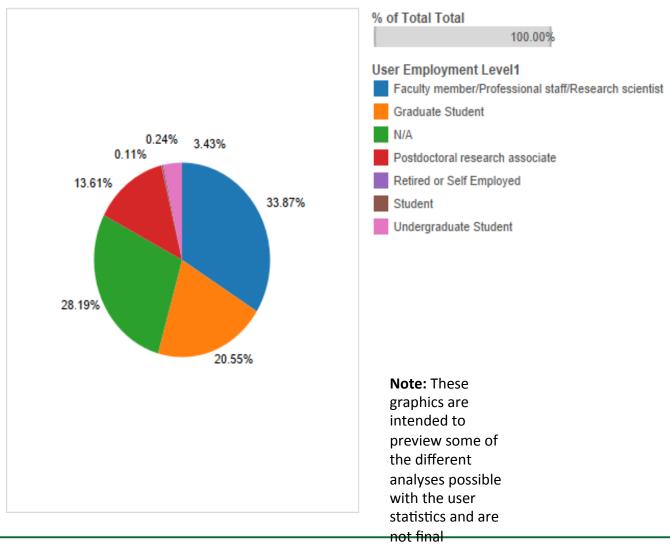
FY2015 User Statistics





FY2015 User Statistics Analysis – Employment Level

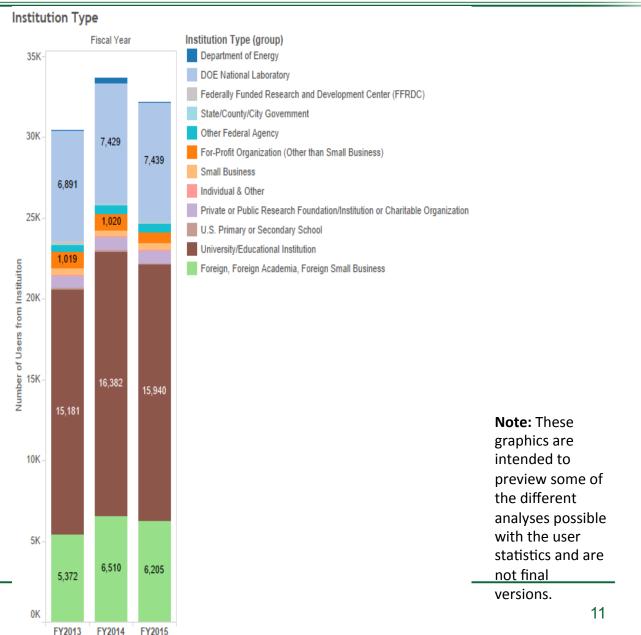




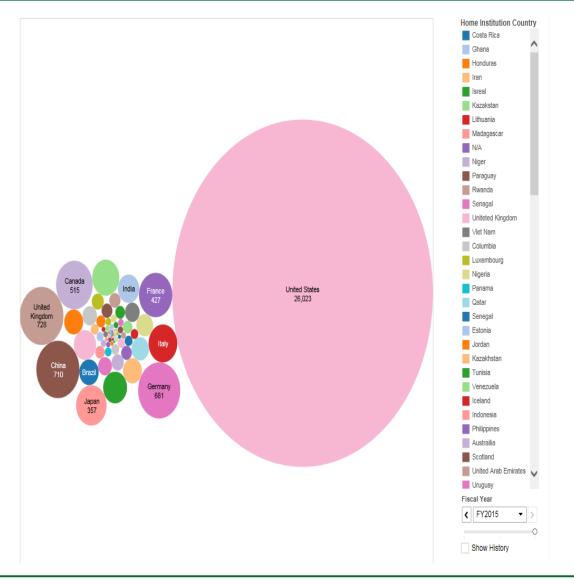
versions.



FY2015 User Statistics Analysis – Institution Types



FY2015 User Statistics Analysis – Institutions and Users by Countries



Note: These graphics are intended to preview some of the different analyses possible with the user statistics and are not final





FY2015 User Statistics Analysis – Funding Sources

Academia



Note: These graphics are intended to preview some of the different analyses possible with the user statistics and are not final versions.

DOE/SC

DOE

National



FY2015 User Statistics Analysis – User Crossover

FY 2015 Office of Science User Facilities -- user crossover analysis, June 2nd, 2016
Each element in the matrix represents the number of users that used the two facilities in that column and row. The data presented here should be interpreted as a lower bound as some facilities were not able to provide information that would have enhanced the accuracy of the analysis. Users were matched first according to email address; for those without email address, an attempt was made to resolve according to full name and institutional affiliation. Columns with a red box are the facilities that did not provide a complete record of user email addresses.

	Alcator C-M	ALCF	ALS	APS	ARM	ATF	ATLAS	CEBAF	CFN	CINT	CNM	CNMS	DIII-D	EMSL	Esnet	FACET	Fermilab /	HFIR	JGI	LCLS	NERSC	NSLS-II	NSTX-U	OLCF	RHIC	SNS	SSRL 1	TMF
Alcator C-Mod	224	2	1										48								40		35	2				
ALCF	2	990	4	18	9		1	.5	2	3	15		3	12	1	1	10	3		4	281		2	169	2	4	3	2
ALS	1	4	2560	286	13			6	6	9	8	4		18			2	. 13	2	65	90	5			1	15	223	96
APS		18	286	5471			8	14	19	8	154	29		19		2	5	77	3	77	26	25	1	1		163	183	5
ARM		9	13		1121			2						23			2				71			15			3	
ATF						75		1								10					4				2			
ATLAS		1		8			392	-5		1	5										-3			1				
CEBAF		5	6	14	2	1	5	1510	1	1	7	3		3			36	2		1	44			14	29	7	4	1
CFN		2	6	19				1	493	1	2	3		1				3		1	19	12		2		3	3	2
CINT		3	9	8			1	1	1	502		9						2			6	1		4		2	8	2
CNM		15	8	154			5	7	2		529			2			4	2		4	16	2			1		8	1
CNMS			4	29				3	3	9		575				1	1	. 29	1		16			3		74	1	2
DIII-D	48	3											557				1				86		87	14				1
EMSL		12	18	19	23			3	1		2			713			2	. 2	39		64			13		3	12	3
Esnet		1													48						2							
FACET		1		2		10						1				148	1			3	10					1	3	
Fermilab AC		10	2	5	2			36			4	1	1	2		1	1924		2	1	45		3	4	81	3	2	2
HFIR		3	13	77				2	3	2	2	29		2				492	2	2	4			3		235	7	
JGI			2	3								1		39			2	. 2	957	1	8					1	2	
LCLS		4	65	77				1	1		4					3	1	2	1	829	14	3		1		1	93	
NERSC	40	281	90	26	71	4	3	44	19	6	16	16	86	64	2	10	45	4	8	14	6332	2	41	304	142	13	14	30
NSLS II			5	25					12	1	2									3	2	95				1	6	1
NSTX-U	35	2		1									87				3				41		356	4				
OLCF	2	169		1	15		1	14	2	4		3	14	13			4	. 3		1	304		4	1107	1	4		
RHIC		2	1			2		29			1						81				142			1	1015	1		
SNS		4	15	163				7	3	2		74		3		1	3	235	1	1	13	1		4	1	843	7	
SSRL		3	223	183	3			4	3	8	8	1		12		3	2	7	2	93	14	6				7	1626	31
TMF		2	96	5				1	2	2	1	2	1	3			2				30	1					31	677
Total Crossover Use	128	556	867	1123	138	17	24	186	80	57	231	176	240	216	3	32	207	386	61	271	1395	58	173	559	260	538	613	179
Percentage from to	57.14%	56.16%	33.87%	20.53%	12.31%	22.67%	6.12%	12.32%	16.23%	11.35%	43.67%	30.61%	43.09%	30.29%	6.25%	21.62%	10.76%	78.46%	6.37%	32.69%	22.03%	61.05%	48.60%	50.50%	25.62%	63.82%	37.70%	26.44%

Total Users: 32161



Data Synthesis & Curation Challenges

User Identifiers

Email addresses are not always effective at resolving individual users

Standardization & Normalization

- Institution Names
- Institution Addresses
- Institution Types
- Funding Sources

Information Standards

- ORCiD
- Funding Agency
- Institution profiles
 - Names
 - Addresses
 - Geocoordinates
 - Institution types
 - Industrial categorization

Open letter from publishers

https://orcid.org/content/requiring-orcid-publication-workflows-open-letter

Requiring ORCID in Publication Workflows: Open Letter

Major publishers have committed to requiring ORCID iDs in the publishing process for their journals and invite other publishers to do the same.

In November, 2015, a group of publishers asked ORCID to help facilitate communications about their plans to require authors to use an ORCID iD, including hosting this open letter explaining their rationale, developing best practices for using iDs in publishing, and maintaining the signatory list. The publishers' goal is to encourage others to join them in supporting the adoption of ORCID. Publishers signing this open letter are committing to requiring ORCID iDs during 2016 following specific implementation standards.

Why Require ORCID?

ORCID provides a digital name – or iD – that uniquely and persistently identifies researchers and contributors. By connecting this iD to different research activities and affiliations across multiple research information platforms, ORCID helps enable recognition and reduce reporting burdens for researchers. It also enhances the discovery process and lays the foundation for trust in a digital research environment. Crossref's recently launched Auto-Update functionality – which (with researcher permission) updates an author's ORCID record when the author uses their iD during the publishing process – further benefits researchers by alleviating the need to re-enter publication data in multiple systems. Importantly, it also provides an independent assertion of the connection between the author and their work.

With more than 3,000 journals already collecting ORCID iDs from corresponding authors, through all major manuscript submission systems, publishers are in a unique position to facilitate widespread adoption of ORCID. Indeed, researchers are most likely to encounter ORCID in publishing systems: about 75% of registrations occur because journals are asking authors to include their ORCID in new submissions. Researchers are also increasingly encountering ORCID in their university systems, and funders including the Wellcome Trust and EMBO have begun to require the use of ORCID in grant application systems.





ORCiD Members



































ORCiD – Federal Use



- Optional field with Graduate Research Fellowship Program profiles
- Optional field in Fastlane



- SciENcv
- PubMed



• Optional field in E-Link, SciTech Connect

Funding Agencies

How to analyze with multiple funding sources?

Institution Profiles

Names

- U.S. Dept. of Education Accredited Institution list of colleges and universities
- Hoovers
- Crossref
- ORCID?

Location

- Addresses
- Geocoordinates

Institution types

- PAMS
- Industrial categorization
 - OTT
 - NAICS codes

Business Intelligence and Data Platforms

- Assessing various tools BI tools, cloud platforms, or separate architecture which can allow for data synthesis and analysis
- We are continuing to learn and do research and would appreciate your insights.

Outlook

- Considering building a data-ingestion portal/tool
- We think this tool could facilitate communication/ interaction between key stakeholders who wrestle with user statistics
- Feedback and engagement is very important
- Information Standards





Questions?

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